



Date (UTC)	VE30NT TX Freq	RX Freq	Approx. time (UTC)
Saturday, Nov. 6	432.050	432.050-060	0405-1645
Sunday, Nov. 7	1296.050	1296.050-060	0515-1715

The dish can be lowered to about 9 degrees elevation. This decreases our operating time by almost an hour at Moon rise and set. It also limits our ability to work local horizon-only stations.

Equipment: Our 432 MHz setup will be significantly better than October's. We have fixed the receive problem that gave all signals a 120 Hz buzz, and we will have about 1 dB more antenna gain due to a redesigned feed helix.

On 1296, we will be running about 150 watts output. The feed will be LHCP/RHCP switchable so we ought to be able to work linear and circular polarization stations.

We anticipate being able to work stations running 50-100 watts to a long yagi on 432 or 1296. OSCAR-class stations are especially encouraged to try.

Operating suggestions:

Doppler shift will move the apparent VE30NT frequency a bit. This will make VE30NT seem to be a little "off frequency," so tune around. Our Moon echos will seem to be somewhat high (in frequency) at Moonrise and low at Moonset. We will, however, always transmit on .050.

Note that we will be operating "split" so please spread out. In the October operation, some stations were frustrated due to calling us on our own frequency, where we weren't listening. Try to use good split-frequency HF DXing technique: listen for the stations that VE30NT is calling and transmit near their frequency when VE30NT stands by.

Please avoid duplicate QSOs. Our goal is to be "first EME" for as many small stations as possible. "Calling again to say Hi" hurts small stations' chances of making a QSO.

VE30NT will be operating in "contest" mode. We discovered last month that sequenced operation was not fruitful. We will make every effort to work small and horizon-only stations but we will not accept skeds.

HF Liaison: HF propagation from the park is extremely poor. We will try to check in to the 20-meter (14.345) EME Net during the day and the 75-meter VHF nets (3.818 & 3.843) at night. Previous attempts to do so were not successful, so don't expect much from us on HF.

QSL information: QSL to VE30NT ('93 Callbook address ONLY!) or to Dennis

Mungham (VE3AS0), R.R. 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada K0E 1S0. Color photo QSLs are being prepared.

Michael Owen, W9IP  
MOWE@SLUMUS  
Fax: (315) 379-5804  
Dennis Mungham, VE3AS0

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 93 05:14:59 GMT  
From: news.service.uci.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!  
a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Best way to learn code?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:  
: In article <jdm-300993102247@158.140.20.177> jdm@cadence.com (Joe Mastroianni)  
writes:

: >  
: >Code is everyone's biggest stumbling block. Soon we'll be adding  
: >proficiency in native American languages and ability to run a mile in  
: >under 6 minutes as upgrade criteria, so be happy all you have to do is  
: >learn code.  
:  
: I know that code is A1, but what are the other two 'modes' you mention above?

American Lang.      L1 (if cw)   L3 (if AM)   L3AJ(if ssb)   LF3(if fm)

Run a mile            M1 (if cw)   M3 (if AM)   M3AJ(if ssb)   MF3(if fm)        :)

:  
: >  
: >The key is to remember that all CW conversations (except between two people  
: >who actually DO KNOW code) are identical. You need only be able to  
: >recognize your call. As long as you can recognize your own call in CW, your  
: >in like bacteria on a decaying piece of lamb.

The above is true when contesting, or when struggling to copy someone who's  
going too fast...(sometimes it's a way to 'wing it' thru a QSO).

When ya get good at it, you can start doing conversations (like what we are  
doing here) and it becomes interesting.

Below (here) is a good 'wing it' QSO (even I use it)

: >  
: >All CW conversations go like this:

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: >
: >DE (fillin blank)
: >TNX FER UR CALL OM          (I use OK. TNX FER CALL.)
: >UR SIG 599 599              (I use SIG IS --9.      )
: >NAME HERE (fill in blank)   (I use NAME RANDY RANDY.)
: >QTH (fill in the blank)     (I use QTH WALLINGFORD-CT.)
: ---                          ( OK? BK --- DE KA1UNW K )
(2nd go around now)
                                ( OK [his name]- OK ALL.)
: >RIG IS ICOM 751A            (I use RIG IS COLLINS KWM-2. 25W.)
: >ANT 4 EL YAGI               (I use ANT IS 63 FT WIRE 20 FT UP.)
: >WX SUNNY TEMPS ABOUT 20 DEG C (I somtimes skip this and follow
                                what the other guy talking about)
: >SO HW OM?                   ( I use OK? BK [his name] DE KA1UNW )
: >DE (fillin blank)
: >
: >Then he'll say some stuff you can ignore until you hear your call.
:
NO! THAT's the QS0 part!, the 'formality's' being done, you can begin
talking about something!

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>
: ...      ( contester instructions now given, below)
:
: >You don't have to copy a single letter the other guy sends except for your
: >call. If a QSL card comes, you can figure out who you were talking to.
: >Otherwise, who cares?
: >
: >If you do this 20 times a day you'll eventually get into the prediction
: >mode--which is what copying CW is all about anyway. What? You don't get
: >it?
:
.....which can help you get around QRM or a deep fade...just remember to
copy every letter you DO get...leave air space for missed letters and then
you can piece it all together later.

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>
: >It's like this: Most of copying CW has to do with knowing what the guy is
: >going to say next. Once you realize that, your CW speed will increase.
: >
:
: Wow Joe, sorry to hear that your QS0's are so boring. I've always had very
: pleasurable conversations on CW (except when constesting, but even that's
: fun). Rather than refusing to have a real conversation why not practice a
: bit, and ask the other guy some questions concerning his career, what got
: him started in ham radio, or carry out experiments such as trying different
: antennas, or each of you taking turns decreasing power output over
: several exchanges just to see how little is really needed to carry on a

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: QS0; gee, there's hundreds of topics you could discuss - no need to be  
: such a bore!

I couldn't resist adding my 2c worth !    Enjoy!

--

Randy KA1UNW	If you get a shock while	
	servicing your equipment,	"Works for me!"
randy@192.153.4.200	DON'T JUMP!	-Peter Keyes
	You might break an expensive tube!	

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 1993 02:54:00 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!comp.vuw.ac.nz!frc!news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CQWW: Animal Farm > Ant Farm  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CQWW-Phone 1993, 30-31 Oct:

Once again will the Animal Farm be miraculously transformed into an Antenna Farm (gales permitting). The sheep chased out of the woolshed, their beeeeh-ing replaced by the soft humming of linears, the smell of smoking RF chokes mixing with the waft of burning Contest Macaroni, outside the sound of gumboots sloshing in the mud...

Yes, it is that time again. The Kiwi Contest Group will be taking part, signing ZL2K (we missed out on the ZM prefix this time) on all bands (multi-multi). Anticipated alloy forest: 7, 5, 3, 2 element monoband yagis for 10,15,20,40 and long wires for 80 and 160. Looking forward to hearing you there...

Cheers, Wilbert ZL2BSJ.

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Wilbert Knol    MAFFISH Marine Research, POBox 297 Wellington, New Zealand.

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Date: 26 Oct 93 08:52:33 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Future Handhelds ??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How far ahead is the communications industry beyond Amateur Radio Technology ? Looks like wireless modems will make their way into the industry in a big way in the near future. They are full duplex, transparent networking devices that mainly work on spread spectrum technology.

I recently saw two separate ads in the same trade magazine (Electronic Design - Oct. '93) From 'Sharp' and 'Philips' that showed a picture of a prototype "do-everything" handheld cellular phone/PC/mini CD drive/fax/e-mail/voice-mail -

I wonder if anyone on the net saw these ads and how far off are devices like this from actual production ?

Dick Tracey would be impressed !

73,

Rich

WB2JBS

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 1993 02:58:46 GMT

From: paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!ukma!eng.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu@news.service.uci.edu

Subject: HT recommendation

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

No-Codes are not authorized to use the 10 meter band.

Only in a life threatening emergency, then anyone reporting the emergency can use 10 meters.

Tim Wright KD40VM

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 1993 01:07:24 GMT

From: news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!wd6cmu@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Looking for TH-78A mods

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for a mod for my Kenwood TH-78A dual-band HT that will allow me to receive out-of-band UHF signals. Please reply via email.

Thanks and 73.

--

Eric Williams | Vincent: MC (B+S)t G+Y 1.1 Y L++ C+ T+ I+++ H+ S++ V+ F++  
wd6cmu@netcom.com | Murphy: DS W+(B+R)t+R Y 1.2 Y L C+ T- I+++ H+ A+ F+ B--  
WD6CMU@WD6CMU.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

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Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 21:58:24 GMT  
From: news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Need Help with TNC connection  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Help!

I'm trying to interface a Kantronics KPC-3 to a Yaesu FT-208R, a 2m HT that I was hoping to put permanently on packet. Unlike most HTs, this one has separate PTT and mic lines, so I thought it would be easy.

Not so. The earphone jack is hot -- both sides! The "audio" line is at +12vdc, and the "ground" is at +11.5vdc. Both the mic and PTT lines are referenced to ground, so connecting speaker audio would mean grounding a line that's at 11.5 volts. I don't think the radio will appreciate this.

I don't have a scope, so I can't tell if placing the 11.5vdc line at audio ground via a capacitor will cause too much distortion for reliable operation of the TNC. I was thinking of some kind of transformer coupling, but I was hoping that someone else would have a better solution -- or at least would be able to tell me what kind of transformer to use.

Thanks,  
-- Bruce Toback  
KN6MN, would-be packeteer

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Date: 26 Oct 93 03:18:49 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: New in Fairbanks, needs help...thanks..  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I was wondering if anyone could tell  
>me the local repeater Frequencies in Fairbanks           rirb wq  
>Alaska. Also, what seem to be the popular simplex  
>frequencies.  
>I'm also interested in finding out the local clubs  
>and groups if any around here. Please e-mail me!!!!!!  
>Thanks for your time!!!!!!                                   d  
>-----  
>FSRLA@AURORA.ALASKA.EDU                                   WL7NT                   >A:  
>Roger Asbuy  
>errrr....try again.....Roger Asbury.....I hate this computer....  
>

Well, when I was in Alaska (Anchorage anyways), the Squarebanks

repeaters where on 146.88, 146.94 and 147.09. Then there was the Squarebanks link to Anchorage via Minchimina <?sp> Lake on 146.01/147.96 (Ice Worm net is what it was called then).

Cant help much with the clubs, might try to contact KL7IKX or KL7ITI, or KL7HFQ in Anchorage, they're "big wigs" in the AARC and probably could give you better information than I remember.

jd--k1zat

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Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 21:45:37 GMT  
From: news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: New in Fairbanks, needs help...thanks..  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu wrote:  
>Hello, I just recievedgo my license abvout  
>a week ago.  
>I was wondering if anyone could tell  
>me the local repeater Frequencies in Fairbanks  
>Alaska. Also, what seem to be the popular simplex  
>frequencies.  
>I'm also interested in finding out the local clubs  
>and groups if any around here. Please e-mail me!!!!!!  
>Thanks for your time!!!!!!

This is almost a complete change of subject, but I read recently in WorldRadio that car registration is free in Alaska for cars equipped with HF gear. How popular are HF, VFH, and UFH in Alaska?

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Jack Hamilton                      POB 281107 SF CA 94128    USA  
jfh@netcom.com                    kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 1993 01:44:23 GMT  
From: news.kpc.com!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!jfh@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: New in Fairbanks, needs help...thanks..  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu wrote:  
>Hello, I just recievedgo my license abvout



>a week ago.  
>I was wondering if anyone could tell  
>me the local repeater Frequencies in Fairbanks rirb wq  
>Alaska. Also, what seem to be the popular simplex  
>frequencies.

Here's the listing for Alaska from the ARRL's net directory:

NET NAME	FREQUENCY	LOCAL	UTC
NOTE COVERAGE	MANAGER	DAYS TIME	DAYS TIME
		(year around)	(in winter)
ALASKA			
Anchorage ARES Net	147.30 +	Th 8:00 P	F 0500
Anchorage vicinity	NL7DY		
Juneau ARES Net	147.30 +	as needed	as needed
Juneau vicinity	KL7HFI		
Kodiak ARES Net	146.88 -	as needed	as needed
Kodiak City/Island	KL7JBV		
Tanana Valley Preparedness Net	146.79 -	S 7:00 P	Sn 0400
E Fairbanks North Star Borough	AL7MI		
Alaska Bush Net	7091	Dy 8:00 P	Dy 0500
T Alaska-Canada	AL7LX		
Alaska Longwire Net	1846	F 10:00 P	S 0700
Alaska	AL7MX		
Alaska Snipers Net	3920	Dy 6:00 P	Dy 0300
ET Alaska, Yukon, BC Canada	KL7GG		
Earthquake/Tsunami/ARES Net	3920	when needed	
Alaska	KL7GID		
	& 14290		
AL7LX			
Motely Group	3933	Dy 9:00 P	Dy 0600
ETW Alaska, Yukon	KL7GID		
North Slope Borough ARES Net	7097	M 7:30 P	T 0430
North Slope Borough	WA6PGP		

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Jack Hamilton POB 281107 SF CA 94128 USA  
jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@w6pw.#nocal.ca.us.na  
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Date: 23 Oct 93 18:22:54 EST

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!bgsuvax!uoft02.utoledo.edu!aschlie@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: RFC Docs wanted  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for the RFC docs for NOS. I am told that they are available for  
ftp, but no address was given. Can anyone help me out??

Thanks, 73's  
Tony

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+-----+  
|Tony Schliesser, N8XJA|  
|Internet: ASCHLIE@UOFT02.UTOLEDO.EDU|  
| AMPRNET: N8XJA@N8ACV.AMPR.ORG|  
+-----+
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Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 21:26:52 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!  
caen!usenet.cis.ufl.edu!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.cc.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!  
twright@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Shuttle visible from Earth  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Date: 26 Oct 93 08:44:27 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Yaesu FT-990 Comments...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi Gary,  
I'm posting this to the net since my mail bounced.  
Regarding a recent posting to "Info-Hams"...  
> We are looking at an 990' for a new radio for our shack. I was wondering i  
>f there were any opinions or impressions about this rig...Any input would be ap  
>preciaated....Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois University ARC  
>packet: ke9mi@kd9sg.#sil.il.usa.na  
>inter net: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu

A good place for comments regarding the FT-990 is the Product Review  
in QST - (March 1991 ?).  
I own a Yaesu FT-990 that I purchased at Portland, H.R.O. in April.  
It was a toss up between the '990 and the Kenwood TS-850. I had actually

planned to buy the '850 but when I set up the two side-by-side, I decided on the '990. To begin with, it's a solidly build radio with a feel of quality and craftsmanship. The VFO knob is silky smooth as are all the other controls of the radio. I felt Kenwood's last radio of top quality construction was the TS-940. After that model they went to plastic molds and less than top quality components. Having always owned Kenwood in the past, I felt that after the '940, they decided to invest in technology and less in quality. They will probably be the first with DSP filtering at the IF stage something I'm sure will be a milestone

in our hobby. This is my personal opinion.

Back to the '990, I do have several complaints about the radio but I'd buy it again

all things considered.

To begin with, I use the '990 with the AEA HamLink (a device that allows me to call in on the telephone and completely control the radio remotely. BTW, I modified my HamLink to also function as a "RadioLink" so I can control it using a dual band handy as well). The problem is that the CAT interface is S L O W W. It takes 4 seconds to respond to a command and this makes using the '990 with computer interfaces sluggish. With the HamLink, I wait 4 seconds after the #93# command to get the voice synthesized feedback of freq. and mode. The Kenwood xcvs do it almost instantly.

My 2nd major complaint (the rest are all minor) is the fact that the '990 has no 'RF monitor' switch. The only way I can hear if there's distortion on my signal is listening with another receiver. You would expect a \$2K radio to have this feature. (Any mods for this out there ??). You can only use the lower sideband position for packet (although you can use USB without the internal filtering). There is no scan mode to allow scanning from a lower limit to a higher limit. I can't understand why Yaesu doesn't include this in any of their radios when the others manufacturers do. (This is another feature that would have been great to have when using HamLink).

If you will be using the radio for AM broadcast reception, it suffers from overload. AM just doesn't sound good on the radio even with the attenuator in. There is only one PL for FM operation (88.5) - again, it would have been nice to see the others. I bought the MD-1 mike, if I could do it again I'd go for the new 'Heil' headset instead.

I didn't buy the 250 Hz CW filter or the 2K SSB filter because they were way overpriced. (I built the W9GR DSP filter instead).

The optional TCXO and DVR are expensive.

The internal PS is good. The DC model suffers from major problems when the DCV falls below 13.8.

Read the manual well. There are things that can really help you operate the radio that one can only know by reading the manual.

All of the positive points of the '990 are covered in the QST Product Review (and there are a lot) so I won't go into this here.

Good luck,

73,

Rich

WB2JBS

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Disclaimer: My employer is not responsible for my mental noise or opinions...  
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Date: (null)

From: (null)

Cape Canaveral, Fla.

Shuttle visible from Earth: Americans as far north as Chicago and Providence, R.I. will have rare opportunities to see a space shuttle flying overhead next week. The shuttle will be visible in Kentucky above the western horizon at 7:53 am Saturday, at 6:51 am Sunday, and at 6:48 am Nov.1. From the ground, Columbia will resemble a tiny, swiftly moving star as it orbits 178 miles high.

end of article

Maybe some of us will have a better chance at connecting up with the Hams on board the shuttle.

Tim Wright KD40VM

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Date: Tue, 26 Oct 1993 02:50:12 GMT

From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <4724@eram.esi.COM.AU>, <2agaqq\$1fv@bigboote.WPI.EDU>,  
<2ahec9INN6se@abyss.West.Sun.COM>

Subject : Re: Bird watt-meters can't be exported?

In <2ahec9INN6se@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@sunspot.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers )  
writes:

>In article <2agaqq\$1fv@bigboote.WPI.EDU> gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler)  
writes:

>>In article <4724@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>>>So, what's with the "Not available for export" notation across the

>>>photo of the Bird meter in the Barry ads? Too delicate? Upsets

>>>someone's monopoly? Munitions? Classified equipment?

>>

>>The meter would have to be recalibrated to read foreign watts.

>>

>>

Greg

>Don't be silly. There is no such thing as foreign watts.

>For export, you need to recalibrate the Bird wattmeters to read  
>in voltage watts, not current watts.

Ya know, someone is going to come along and take you guys seriously,  
much like the ongoing "Was Grease in the Village People?" thread in  
alt.fan.greaseman.

I suspect the no-export rule is internal corporate policy because they  
don't want to bother with export rules, duties, customs, etc. Their  
loss, particularly after NAFTA (now there's a good off-subject thread  
for everyone! :-).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1268

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